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VICE-CHAIRMAN	-	Councillor W.I. Collins.

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" M.B. Williams, Abergwynfi	" Mrs. E. Jones, Glyncorrwg
" Trefor Williams, Cymmer	" G.G. Davies, Glyncorrwg
" F. Marchant, Cymmer	" O. Morgan, Glyncorrwg
" W.A.M. Pinkham, Cymmer	" A. Leonard, Glyncorrwg.

CHAIRMEN

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Housing Committee	-	Councillor Mrs. E. Jones
Finance Committee	-	Councillor M.B. Williams

OFFICIALS

Clerk/Engineer and Surveyor	-	Mr. Tudor J. Walker, F.R.I.C.S., M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H.
Medical Officer of Health	-	Dr. D.H.J. Williams, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
		also Medical Officer of Health - Port Talbot Borough and Divisional Medical Officer - Glamorgan County Council.
Treasurer	-	Mr. L.N. Jenkins, F.I.M.T.A.,
Public Health Inspector	-	Mr. Gerald A. Mahoney, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.
Assistant Surveyor and Engineer	-	Mr. John Jenkins.
Engineer's Clerk	-	Mr. Phillip H. Evans.
Chief Finance Clerk	-	Mr. Samuel Fuge.
Accountancy Assistant	-	Mr. R.G. Dayson.
Housing Collector	-	Mr. Ephriam Hughes.
" "	-	Mr. John Davies.
General Clerk	-	Mr. Ronald Eckett.
" "	-	Miss Valerie M. Davies.
Junior Clerk	-	Miss Julie Amato.
" "	-	Miss M. Reynolds.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1963.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege and pleasure to present for your consideration the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1963. This report is prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Circular 1/64 (Wales) from the Welsh Board of Health.

The year 1963 will be remembered for the difficult weather conditions and hard frost and snow that obtained during the first few weeks. These conditions created great hardships and difficulties to the population at large. The water supplies generally froze and service pipes burst. For several weeks the Surveyor's and Engineer's Department provided water from stand pipes and the population was severely rationed.

During conditions such as these, one must necessarily fear the possible outbreak of gastro intestinal and similar types of infection but fortunately such a visitation did not occur in the Urban area. With the thaw came the problem of burst pipes and running water but all these problems were satisfactorily tackled and resolved, although they taxed the resources of builders, plumbers and the Water Department alike.

Although a total of 212 live births gave a birth rate in the Urban area of 22.46, the Registrar General gave an estimated population of 9,440, no change from that of the previous year. As has been observed in previous years, lesions of the cardio-vascular system were again the principal causes of death.

I am pleased to be able to report that there were no deaths of mothers from puerperal causes during the period under review. It is regretted that eleven infants failed to reach their first birthday during the year and in Table 2 in the body of the report details of the causes of death are incorporated. It will be seen that a proportion of these deaths were due to congenital defects.

On this occasion I am unable to report any change in the total number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register. During the year there were six cases of tuberculosis notified and two inward transfers from other districts. One patient suffering from tuberculosis died but it is pleasing to note that seven were reported by the Chest Physician as having reached a sufficient state of stability to be removed from the Tuberculosis Register as recovered.

In my report for 1962 I gave details of the smallpox visitation but I am very glad to be able to report that 1963 did not see any further problems of a similar nature, indeed infectious diseases notifications remained remarkably quiet.

The sanitary circumstances in the area have received careful action and surveillance by your Public Health Inspector and Mr. Mahoney has given me valuable statistical details to incorporate in this Annual Report and I would like to express my thanks to him for his willing co-operation and diligence during the year.

Regular sampling of water has been undertaken from all the Council's sources of supply and the measurement of radio-activity which was introduced last year has been continued, I am pleased to be able to report that the results have consistently remained low. The swimming pool at Croeserw, which is under the control of the Authority, was a popular place of rendezvous for the youthful population of the district and regular samples of water were taken by your Public Health Inspector for analysis. In all instances the results proved satisfactory. As members will of course be aware, the swimming pool is filled with water from the Council's mains and is subject to regular treatment and chlorination.

The Council continued with its housing problem during the year - a total of 80 units of accommodation been made available for letting by the Council. Mr. Mahoney informed me that there was no response from private landlords to avail themselves of grant aid for the improvement of properties privately owned under the appropriate legislation. The area of the Glyncoerrwg Urban District Council is geographically a difficult one and it has only been with considerable application that it has been possible to maintain the high standard of inspection, food hygiene control and attention to Public Health nuisances. There appears to be a dearth of building operatives prepared to and willing to undertake the many varied minor and even major repairs that are necessary in such an area as ours and it is only by repeated and continued application and pressure that repair of private houses is possible in the district.

In drawing these introductory remarks to a close, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and all members of the Council for their enthusiasm and support and also my colleagues on the staff of the Authority for their friendly spirit of co-operation during the whole of the period under review.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

D.H.J. WILLIAMS.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Park House,
Theodore Road,
PORT TALBOT.

Tel. No. Port Talbot 2137/3

VITAL STATISTICS.

1. POPULATION.

The estimated population of the Urban District is shown below and for comparison purposes, that for certain preceding and census years is also appended.

For the year 1963	the estimated population was	9,440
" " " 1962	" " "	9,440
" " " 1961	" " "	9,930
" " " 1960	" " "	10,040
" " " 1959	" " "	10,030
" " " 1958	" " "	9,900
" " " 1957	" " "	9,750
" " " 1956	" " "	9,660
" " " 1955	" " "	9,560
" " " 1954	" " "	9,550
" " " 1953	" " "	9,490
" " " 1951	census	9,236
" " " 1931	" "	10,208
" " " 1921	" "	10,772
" " " 1911	" "	8,689
" " " 1901	" "	6,452

The rateable value of the area on the 31st March, 1963 was as follows:-

General Rate Purposes.....	£40,875
Sum represented by 1d. Rate.....	224

2. BIRTHS

During 1963, 212 live births were credited to the Urban District of which 107 were males and 105 were females. There were six stillbirths.

The birth rate was 22.46 per 1000 population and this compares with 19.92 for the previous year. For the whole of England and Wales the birth rate was 18.26

The following table is of interest:-

Number of live births at home in the area.....	97
Number of live births at Neath General Hospital.....	102
Number of live births in Maesteg General Hospital and Bridgend General Hospital.....	13

From this Table it will be seen that 115 live births took place in hospital as compared with 97 on the district. This is the reflection of today's trend for a desire for hospitalisation for confinement. All applications for non-emergency admission to hospital are screened by your Medical Officer in his capacity of Divisional Medical Officer for the Glyncoirwg Urban District and consideration is given to obstetric and environmental problems in determining the hospital allocations.

3. DEATHS.

Deaths from all causes in the area:

Males - 59 Females - 53 112

Death rate per 1000 of estimated resident population:

Crude - 11.86 Adjusted - 18.03

Death rate for England and Wales..... Crude - - 12.20

The following table shows the death rates in recent years:-

	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Crude	11.86	9.75	13.19	8.67	11.37	10.67	10.97	11.08	10.46	9.11
Adjusted	18.03	13.94	18.80	12.40	16.26	15.25	15.69			

4. MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no deaths of mothers from puerperal causes during 1963.

5. INFANT MORTALITY.

Whilst the infant mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales was 20.90 that for the Urban District was 51.89 and this was occasioned by the failure of 11 infants to reach their first birthday.

Comparative figures for the past ten years are given below:

	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
	51.89	31.91	38.10	20.73	52.91	34.15	28.30	37.04	43.96	50.76

TABLE 4 below gives an analysis of the causes of death.

6. DEATHS (all ages)

The main causes of death in the area during 1963 were:-

a. Cardiovascular conditions.....	38	"
b. Cancers of various kinds.....	17	
c. Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Cancer).....	10	
d. Vascular lesions of the nervous system.....	12	
e. Accidents.....	5	

Of the 38 deaths attributed to cardiovascular conditions, twenty-four (fifteen males, nine females) were due to coronary disease.

TABLE 1.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT FOR 1963.

These statistics have been confirmed by the Registrar

General.

<u>Live Births:</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	205	106	99
Illegitimate	7	1	6
Crude birth-rate per 1,000 population	=	22.46	
Adjusted " " " " "	=	21.79	
Illegitimate live births per cent total live births	=	3.30	

<u>Still-births:-</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	6	2	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	=	27.52	

<u>Deaths:-</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
	112	59	53
Crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	=	11.86	
Adjusted " " " " " " " "	=	18.03	

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-

There were no deaths from puerperal causes.

Number of deaths under 1 year of age = 11

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births.....	51.89
Legitimate infants per 1,000 live legitimate births.....	53.66
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 live illegitimate births.....	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages).....	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages).....	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages).....	17

TABLE 2.

ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF INFANTS' DEATHS DURING 1963.

NEONATAL DEATHS : 5 NEONATAL DEATH RATE : 23.58 per thousand live births

<u>CERTIFIED CAUSE OF DEATH</u>	<u>One day</u> <u>One week</u>	<u>One week</u> <u>One month</u>
Intracranial haemorrhage	2	-
Hyaline membrane - prematurity	1	-
Prematurity	2	-
TOTAL	5	-

DEATHS during one month to one year of age : 6

Acute bronchitis and broncho-pneumonia	-	1
Hydrocephalus aqueduct stenosis	-	1
Broncho-pneumonia. Prematurity	-	1
Cardiac failure. Fallots tetralogy	-	1
Meningocele	-	1
Idiopathic renal acidosis	-	1

TABLE 3.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases during 1963:-

	<u>PULMONARY</u>		<u>NON-PULMONARY</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-
Over 1 year and under 5 years	1	-	-	-
Over 5 years and under 10 years	-	-	-	-
Over 10 years and under 15 years	-	-	-	-
Over 15 years and under 20 years	1	-	-	-
Over 20 years and under 25 years	-	-	1	-
Over 25 years and under 35 years	-	-	1	-
Over 35 years and under 45 years	1	-	-	-
Over 45 years and under 55 years	1	-	-	-
Over 55 years and under 65 years	-	-	-	-
Over 65 years and under 75 years	-	-	-	-
Over 75 years	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	4	-	2	-

Below I append the notification state at the beginning and end of 1963 for comparison purposes:-

TUBERCULOSIS.

INCIDENCE AND DOMICILIARY CARE.

		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Number of cases on	Pulmonary	25	34
Register 1st January 1963	Non-Pulmonary	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	Total -	<u>26</u>	<u>36</u>
Number of cases on	Pulmonary	28	31
Register 31st December 1963	Non-Pulmonary	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
	Total -	<u>30</u>	<u>32</u>
Total cases on 1st January 1963 -		62	
Total cases on 31st December 1963 -		62	

Number removed from the Register as follows:-

Number left district -
 Number died 1
 Number recovered 7
 Change of diagnosis -

Number added to Register as follows:-

Number of new notifications 6
 Number of in-transfers 2
 Restored to Register -

Cases not formally notified (taken from Registrar's returns):- Nil

TABLE 4.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1963

(as recorded by Registrar General)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory.....	1	-
2. Tuberculosis, Non-Respiratory.....	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease.....	-	-
4. Diphtheria.....	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.....	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.....	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.....	-	-
8. Measles.....	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	3	3
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	2	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	-	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.....	5	3
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.....	1	1
16. Diabetes.....	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	7	5
18. Coronary disease, angina.....	15	9
19. Hypertension, with heart disease.....	-	-
20. Other heart disease.....	4	10
21. Other circulatory disease.....	1	1
22. Influenza.....	-	-
23. Pneumonia.....	-	1
24. Bronchitis.....	5	3
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.....	1	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	2	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.....	-	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.....	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	3	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	-	-
31. Congenital malformations.....	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....	5	11
33. Motor vehicle accidents.....	1	2
34. All other accidents.....	2	-
35. Suicide.....	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war.....	-	-

ALL CAUSES

59

53

INFECTIOUS DISEASES OR FEVERS.

The incidence and distribution of notified infectious diseases including tuberculosis is shown in the following table:-

	Glyncorrwg	Cymmer	Abergwynfi	Total for 1963	Total for 1962	Total for 1961	Total for 1960	Total for 1959
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	11
Measles	69	41	44	154	3	22	4	16
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	1	1	2	4	5	7	7	5
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	1	1	-	2	-	-	3	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	13	-	-	13	-	5	1	-
TOTAL	86	43	46	175	8	36	19	33

LOCAL AND SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE ACTIVITIES - 1963.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS.

During the year a total of 519 children attended the Infant Welfare Clinics in Abercregan, Cymmer, Duffryn, Blaengwynfi, Glyncoirwg and Croeserw. Total attendances by children born during 1963 were 1265; there were 1030 attendances by children born during 1962 and other children under five years of age attended clinics on 889 occasions during the year.

In addition to advice and guidance to mothers; immunisation against diphtheria/whooping cough/tetanus and vaccination against smallpox were available to infants at these clinics. Welfare foods were also on sale.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

256 expectant mothers availed themselves of ante-natal care at the clinics at Abercregan, Cymmer, Blaengwynfi, Glyncoirwg and Croeserw. 172 women attended for the first time during current pregnancies and in all a total of 1117 attendances was registered at these clinics. Some 18 mothers re-attended clinics after confinement for post-natal examination.

ANTE-NATAL CLASS.

A weekly ante-natal relaxation class was held at Croeserw Clinic for expectant mothers from the whole area. 38 mothers took advantage of this service and during the year made a total of 193 attendances.

HOME NURSING.

The three Home Nurses in the area visited 348 patients during the year and this involved them in a total of 5421 visits to homes. Of this number 1969 visits were made to people over the age of 65 and 176 visits to children under 5 years of age.

MIDWIFERY.

In 1963 the midwives in the Urban District were present at 97 deliveries at homes. In addition, 104 maternity beds were reserved for expectant mothers at Neath and Bridgend General Hospitals.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

Protection against poliomyelitis continued during the year at special clinics held for this purpose at Cymmer 94 persons completed a course of three administrations of oral vaccine and 165 children were given fourth (booster) doses on attaining school entry age.

B.C.G. VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

This protection is offered to children at school between the ages of thirteen and fourteen and last year 80 children attending Cymer Afan Secondary School were vaccinated at school against this disease. A further 32 children who gave positive re-actions to skin testing were investigated at Bridgend Chest Clinic. Of these, 31 were found to be fit and only one required further investigation.

CHIROPODY.

Regular weekly clinic sessions are now held at Cymmer for elderly or handicapped persons, and other special categories from the whole of the urban area. Home visits are made where the patient is unfit to attend clinic. Last year 33 persons were seen at clinic on 85 occasions and four visits were made to two persons at their homes.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

This Service continued during the year and in order to meet the demand it was found necessary to employ six part-time Home Helps on a regular basis and an additional four home helps on a casual part-time basis.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Regular medical inspections at all the schools in the area were maintained and as a result a total of 321 children had routine medical examinations at infant and secondary schools. 230 children who had been referred from previous routine examinations were re-examined and it was found necessary to refer 16 children for treatment; 155 children were found to have defects which required observation. The selective medical examination of children attending junior schools required the special examination at schools of 137 children of whom 104 will require further observation and 6 were referred for treatment. 203 children aged 9 were given hearing and vision tests and following these 12 were referred for treatment for defective vision and 25 for further investigation of loss of hearing. It is interesting to note that a special class is now held at Croeserw Clinic at fortnightly intervals to assist those children with hearing difficulties. The specialist teacher in charge of the partially hearing unit at Llansawel School, Briton Ferry, attends this class together with one of my assistant medical officers. Children requiring full time education as partially hearing pupils are conveyed to Briton Ferry daily.

Children found to have defects of vision are seen at Cymmer Clinic whilst those with orthopaedic or speech defects are appointed to school clinics in Port Talbot or, by arrangement with the Divisional Medical Officer, in Bridgend and Maesteg.

Dental clinic sessions are held at Blaengwynfi and Cymmer and during 1963, 838 attendances were made at these clinics by school children. During the same sessions expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school age children attended for dental treatment on 56 and 20 occasions respectively.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Housing Inspections	-	600
Council House Inspections	-	120
Factories	-	75
Public Health Nuisances	-	200
Drainage Inspections	-	25
Drain Tests	-	41
Public Conveniences	-	33
Scrap Metal Dealers	-	3
Disinfection of Premises	-	18
Rodent Control	-	31
Dairies and Milk Supplies	-	10
Ice-Cream Premises	-	23
Shops and other Premises	-	280
Food Inspection	-	131
Water Supplies	-	22
Rivers and Streams	-	18
Petroleum Installations	-	41
Disinfestation of premises	-	15
Tests of new Petroleum Tanks	-	Nil
Miscellaneous Visits	-	102

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ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

(a) Housing Acts, 1957.

Housing Inspections	-	240
Number of Informal Repair Notices served	-	Nil
Complied with by Owners	-	Nil
Number of Formal Repair Notices served under Section 9	-	Nil
Number of Time and Place Notices served under Section 16	-	12
Number of Demolition Orders made under Section 17	-	3
Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders so made	-	Nil
Number of houses demolished in Clearance Areas	-	Nil
Number of undertakings accepted not to use premises for human habitation-	3	
Number of houses subject to Closing Orders	-	1
Number of unfit houses closed	-	Nil
Number of houses closed in accordance with Closing Orders	-	Nil
Number of premises where proposals for improvement were accepted following action under Section 16	-	2
Number of families rehoused from unfit houses	-	12

(b) Public Health Act, 1936.

Number of Formal Repair Notices served under Section 93	-	53
Complied with by owners	-	41
Number of Informal Notices for the abatement of Public Health Nuisances	-	201
Complied with by owners	-	171
Number of Informal Notices in respect of dirty houses		
Complied with	-	27

WATER SUPPLIES.

During the twelve months, the Local Authority maintained throughout its area, an adequate supply of water for domestic and other purposes. There were times, however, during this period when this was possible only through tremendous efforts being undertaken by both the staff and workmen of the Engineer's Department.

During the first quarter of the year, a great many house service pipes were completely frozen and the inhabitants in many parts of the district were supplied by stand-pipes operated by Council workmen during particular hours of each day. Also during this period, there occurred numerous fractures to water mains which were expeditiously repaired in the most trying and arduous conditions. During this period an electrical defreezing apparatus was used with success upon many house service water pipes, and this in some instances, alleviated hardship. But, it is to the credit of the people engaged upon this essential service that all parts of the area were able to be served with an adequate water supply.

81 samples were obtained for bacteriological results and of these, 12 were found to be unsatisfactory. Repeat samples, of these, however, proved to be satisfactory.

16 samples were obtained for chemical analysis and 12 samples were also submitted in order that the level of radio activity which may or may not be present in the water, be indicated. These results were expressed in pico-curies per litre.

The results of the samples submitted for chemical and radio activity are listed below:-

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

<u>Date received</u>	<u>Result</u>
15. 1. 63.	Satisfactory.
24. 1. 63.	Satisfactory.
11. 2. 63.	Satisfactory.
27. 2. 63.	Satisfactory.
1. 4. 63.	Satisfactory.
2. 5. 63.	Satisfactory.
27. 5. 63.	Satisfactory.
5. 6. 63.	Satisfactory.
13. 6. 63.	Satisfactory.
24. 6. 63.	Satisfactory.
4. 7. 63.	Satisfactory.
24. 7. 63.	Satisfactory.
10.10. 63.	Satisfactory.
4.11. 63.	Satisfactory.
28.11. 63.	Satisfactory.
17.12. 63.	Satisfactory.

RADIO ACTIVITY.

<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Total beta activity</u> <u>(Results expressed in pico-</u> <u>curies per litre)</u>
15. 1. 63.	4
18. 2. 63.	10
6. 3. 63.	3
1. 4. 63.	8
2. 5. 63.	11
27. 5. 63.	4
24. 6. 63.	13
24. 7. 63.	6
10.10. 63.	7
4.11. 63.	5
28.11. 63.	4
17.12. 63.	4

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

During the period, inspections were carried out of all Food Sales Premises within the area, these visits being made as frequently as time would allow. Advice was given to food handlers with regard to relevant conduct to be employed when they are storing, handling and presenting food for sale to the public. It again proved very difficult to keep track of the many mobile food sales vans which enter the district. It is pleasing to note that most of the traders concerned were very ready to cooperate with the department in all aspects when they arose.

All Public Licensed Premises within the district ~~were~~ subject to inspection and various works of renewal and renovation were undertaken by the Brewery Companies, when requested so to do by the department. Major works of renewal were undertaken at two Licensed Houses and were completed during the period under review.

The following tables gives the number of Food Premises in the Urban area:-

Grocery and Provision Stores	-	19
Small (Parlour type) Sweet and General Shops	-	17
Fish and Chip Friers	-	3
Green Grocers	-	6
Cafe and Sweets	-	5
Butchers	-	6
Ice-Cream Manufacturers	-	2
Bakehouses	-	1
Sausage making premises	-	4
Colliery Canteens	-	3
School Canteens	-	7

The following food stuffs were found upon examination to be unsound for human consumption, and in each case was submitted to the Public Health Inspector.

In this particular area to date a good liaison takes place between Food Traders and the Health Department, in-as-much as if there were any doubt as to the soundness of a particular food stuff in this area, the trader in question seeks unhesitantly the advice of the department:-

Corned Beef tinned	-	60 lbs.	Ham Cooked tinned	-	150 lbs.
Veal Cooked tinned	-	42 lbs.	Legs of Pork frozen	-	11 no.
Turkey fresh	-	1 no.			

5 tins tomatoes
1 tin Baked Beans
1 tin Oranges
1 tin Tongue
4 tins Ham
1 tin Cream
1 tin Hamburgers
2 tins Shrimps
1 tin Peaches
3 tins Pears
1 tin Pineapple
1 tin Apricots

2 tins Fruit Salad
1 tin Plums
2 tins Curried Beans
1 tin Irish Stew
2 tins Chicken
1 tin Tunna Fish
1 tin Minced Steak
1 tin Rice
1 tin Pork Meat
3 bottles Sauce
1 Jar Paste
1 Pkt. Mixed Fruit

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958.

The following table gives the classification of animals slaughtered for human consumption, in the area during 1963.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	8	Nil
Number inspected	-	-	-	-	8	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcasses condemned</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	2	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis only whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

There are no licenced slaughterhouses in the area.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Disinfection of premises was undertaken by our operative throughout the period upon request. Disinfestation of premises was also deemed necessary and in such cases residual D.D.T. was employed.

It was also necessary through the Summer months to spray some areas which had become badly fouled by sheep.

RODENT CONTROL.

The severe Winter weather conditions did not apparently effect the multiplication of the rodent population of the Urban District. During the twelve months, the service of extermination and survey was undertaken in an efficient and correct manner. It was possible to attend to all complaints in most instances within the following twenty-four hours of their being made. I am still of the opinion that the indiscriminate tipping of refuse which takes place in the Urban District, is one of the major factors which produces favourable breeding conditions for rodents. In some instances I am amazed that rodents in some parts of the Urban District even bother to take the bait which your operative lies for them, as they have within their reach such a plentiful and varied food supply.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1963.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (including business premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	43	2,811	261	3,120	21
2. Total number of <u>properties inspected</u> as a result of <u>notification</u>	30	98	91	219	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common rat Major	8	-	-	8	0
Minor	14	98	45	157	-
House mouse Major	4	-	3	7	-
Minor	-	-	4	4	-
3. Total number of <u>properties inspected</u> in the course of <u>survey under the Act</u>	15	25	10	50	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common rat Major	1	-	-	1	-
Minor	-	10	2	12	-
House mouse Major					
Minor	3	15	1	19	-
4. Total number of <u>properties otherwise inspected</u> (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	200	900	300	1,400	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by:					
Common rat Minor	1	1	1	3	-
House Mouse Minor	1	1	1	3	-
5. Total inspections carried out-including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	30	365	257	652	-
6. Number of <u>infested properties</u> (in Sections 2,3 & 4) treated by the L.A.	33	125	57	215	-

HOUSING.

The Local Authority constructed a total of 80 units of accommodation during the twelve month period, these ranging from one bedroom flats to three bedroom accommodation.

There was no response from the private landlords to avail themselves of grant aid off properties from Local Authority.

SEWAGE.

All premises in the Urban District are served by a network of public sewers which unite to form the Trunk main down the valley finally to become the joint outfall sewer in conjunction with the Port Talbot Corporation and the Steel Company of Wales. This discharges at sea off the Morfa Beach, Margam.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A thrice weekly collection was continued to operate throughout the Urban District and the service was maintained in spite of most difficult weather conditions through the Winter period.

REFUSE TIPPING.

Disused colliery shafts were continued to be used for the disposal of domestic refuse except at Duffryn and Cynonville where surface tipping continues.

CERTIFICATE OF DISREPAIR.

No applications were received by the department during the period.

LICENCES.

PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS.

Visits and inspections were made to installations within the Urban area both by the Public Health Inspector and by the Personnel of the Glamorgan County Council, Fire Service. Ten Licences were issued for the period.

CINEMA LICENCES.

Two licences were issued with respect to premises in the area.

SLAUGHTERMAN'S LICENCES.

Three licences were issued during the period.

FACTORIES ACT 1937.

During the period the factories situated within the Council's administrative area was subject to inspection and in general conditions found at them were favourable.

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health - 1962 (Including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	52	Nil	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	6	19	Nil	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	2	4	Nil	-
TOTAL	14	75	Nil	-

2. Case in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found: <u>Found</u> <u>Remedied</u>		To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors(S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (including offences <u>not</u> relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	-	-	-

